

## A BIG STRIKE BEGINS

Everywhere Union Printers Demand Eight-Hour Day.

### FORMER STRIKES SECTIONAL.

The Employers Are Ready and Have Established a Temporary Home for an Army of 700 Non-Union Printers in New York.

New York, Jan. 3. — For the first time since the organization of the International Typographical union a general strike went into effect Jan. 2 in every shop in the United States and Canada, where the employer refuses to grant an eight-hour day.

Several times before the union printers in various parts of the country have ordered strikes to enforce a betterment of their condition, but these strikes have always been sectional. Now, with a treasury fund of more than a quarter of a million dollars, obtained by assessment on every union printer, a determined effort is to be made to establish the eight-hour day universally. Out of the 6,000 members of Typographical union No. 6, in New York, it was estimated that fewer than 900 will be obliged to strike. The Typothetae employers have established a temporary home for an army of about 700 non-union printers in an old school house in West Tenth street, where lodging and meals will be provided. Union officials said that many New York firms had agreed to the eight-hour day.

Baltimore, Md.—Contracts that exist between the employing printers of this city and the union will not expire until the latter part of February, and no trouble between employers and employees is anticipated before that time. The compositors here make \$12.20 a week and work nine hours a day, and there is said to be much dissatisfaction among the men. No predictions are ventured, however, as to what will follow the expiration of the present contract.

Philadelphia.—Twenty-four of the one hundred printing firms in this city have signed the agreement giving their employees an eight-hour work day. Those firms, however, are not members of the typothetae, the master printers' organization. The firms belonging to the typothetae refused to concede the shorter work day. Although the printers' strike, which is national in scope, begins at once, its extent will not be known until later, because of the holiday. There are 1,200 members of the Typographical Union employed in the book and job printing offices in the city. Recently eighteen typothetae firms anticipated the strike by locking out their hands, and they claim to have more than filled the places of the union men.

"Everyone of our 1,200 members with the exception of twenty-five answered to the eight-hour day roll call," was the joint report given out from three union meetings.

Providence, R. I.—A strike of the union compositors of the book and job printing shops, about 45 in number, occurred because their demand for an eight-hour day was refused.

Louisville, Ky.—Sixty job printers, members of Louisville Typographical Union, went out on strike for an eight-hour day and union offices.

Washington.—Because of a conference of the Typothetae of Washington and the local Typographical

union January 4 and not January 1 is the date when the demand of the union that all shops shall be closed to non-union men and placed on an eight-hour basis is to be enforced here. Most of the printing establishments in Washington are standing together in their opposition to the demands of the union.

### NO MONEY FOR STRIKERS.

Havana, Dec. 30.—The appropriation of \$10,000, passed by the house of representatives to aid the striking Cuban cigar makers of Key West, is not likely to pass the senate, as the finance committee adopted an almost unanimous report opposing it. It is understood that General Rivera, secretary of the treasury, will overrule the appropriation of \$1,000 granted by the Havana municipal council for the same purpose, and that the government will not permit the granting of \$5,000 appropriated by the Havana provincial council.

### DAILY GOING TO RUIN.

Japanese Will Not Live in European Buildings.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 3.—According to Wheeler Sammons, who arrived on the British steamer Tottenham from the Orient, fine, commodious residences, modern in every respect, fitted with heat and other up-to-date conveniences are begging for tenants at Dalny, the Japanese not taking kindly to European buildings. The old Russian town is rapidly going to ruin, while a new town of Oriental aspect is springing up. Mr. Sammons, who has been in Manchuria for about a year, confirms previous reports concerning the damage done at Port Arthur. He adds, though, that he was told by a Japanese officer that had 203-Meter Hill been fortified Port Arthur would have been impregnable.

### WAS NOT ACCIDENTAL.

Coroner's Jury Decides Lang Wreck Work of Wreckers.

Emporia, Kan., Jan. 2.—The jury to inquire into the cause of the wreck of Santa Fe train No. 17 on December 19 has brought in a verdict as follows:

"From the evidence shown we find that E. E. Derrick came to his death in the wreck of Santa Fe train No. 17 caused by some party or parties unknown to this jury."

The jury consisted of representative business men of this city, who carefully examined into the case. Extremely positive evidence was produced showing that immediately after the wreck and almost at the moment the cars had come to a stop several persons of unimpeachable integrity had seen the rails immediately under the chair car, which lay partly across the track, and testified that the spikes were missing. Dozens of witnesses were examined, and the testimony all went to show that the wreck was unquestionably the work of train wreckers. Most of the jury-men started in with an idea that the wreck was caused by an accident, but were overwhelmed with evidence to show that it was the work of wreckers.

### SAILS ARE DECREASING.

Steam Vessels Are Becoming the More Numerous.

New York, Jan. 3.—During the year 1905 the total number of vessels which arrived in the port of New York, according to the books of the government at the bureau office, was 11,399, of which 6,064 were steamers and 5,335 were sailing vessels. The arrivals at New York for the past year show an increase of 120 vessels over the year 1904. There was an increase of 175 in the number of steamers which entered port, and the arrivals of sailing vessels decreased by 55, as compared with the arrivals in 1904.

### ANTI-PASS LAW IS VALID.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 2.—Judge Webb decided that the Wisconsin anti-pass law is legal.

### NEGOTIATIONS PROCEEDING.

There is no Nervousness Between America and Germany.

Cologne, Germany, Dec. 30.—The Cologne Gazette prints an inspired dispatch from Berlin, calling attention to a report cabled from Berlin to New York, representing that the German government circles are seriously concerned, and are even in a nervous condition because the negotiations for a commercial treaty with the United States have come to a standstill. The Berlin correspondent of the paper says:

"The whole matter is regarded here with great calmness and without nervousness. It is wholly untrue that the negotiations are halting. On the contrary, they are proceeding at a normal pace. The existing difficulties in negotiating Germany's tariff relations with the United States cannot prejudice a calm and purely objective treatment of the matter."

### ORIENT TO RUN TO GUTHRIE.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Arrangements have been completed between the Denver, Elgin & Gulf and the Orient roads whereby through joint trains will be operated as part of its system. The former road has been completed from Guthrie to a connection with the main line of the Orient at Cherokee, Okla. The report of its purchase is officially denied, but it is admitted that a standing offer has been made for it, good any time the directors of the Denver, Elgin & Gulf may see fit to take it up.

### NEW LAW EFFECTIVE.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 3.—A new state law in regard to birth certificates went into effect in Michigan. The measure provides that the new certificates shall give the exact day and hour of birth.

### DRY DOCK MAKING GOOD TIME.

Washington, Jan. 3.—A wireless message received at the Navy department from the dry dock Dewey reported that structure thirty-three miles south of Cape Henry, weather fine and making good progress.

## LATE MARKET REPORT.

Kansas City.			
NATIVES	12 7/8	12 7/8	12 7/8
HOGS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
WHEAT	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
CORN	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
OATS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
HAY	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
RAILROADS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
BUTTER	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
EGGS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Chicago Live Stock.			
GOOD TO PRIME	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
HOGS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Chicago Cash Grain.			
WHEAT	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
CORN	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
OATS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
St. Louis Live Stock.			
BEEF STEERS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
COWS & HEIFERS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
TEXAS STEERS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Cotton.			
LIVERPOOL	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
NEW YORK	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
GALVESTON	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Chicago Futures.			
WHEAT	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
CORN	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
OATS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
Wichita Live Stock.			
HOGS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
COWS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
STOCKERS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
HEIFERS	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
WYOMING	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
CALVES	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2

## LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

Louis Dalrymple, an artist and caricaturist, died suddenly of acute peritonitis in the Long Island home in Amityville, where he was taken a month ago.

During a general fight near Bainbridge, Tenn., at a negro dance, Chas. Inman and Henry Ironwell were shot to death. Jim Redman, the murderer, escaped.

At Chicago the board of trade has frowned upon the trading in "bids and offers" which have been adopted as substitutes for "puts and calls" since those privileges were abolished.

A special from Washington says: the administration will send a squadron and not a single ship to European waters for use in the Russian crisis, in case American life and property are menaced.

Not having tasted food for five days Mrs. Winnie Sullivan was taken from a furnished room at 247 Adams street, Brooklyn, suffering from starvation. She is at the Brooklyn hospital in a critical condition.

At Cleveland, O., J. V. E. Gates and William Schafer, members of the Cleveland and Coal Dealers Association, were fined \$500 each on pleas of guilty of violating the state anti-trust law. Eight other members were freed, their cases being nolleed.

Mail advices from Manila state that the wanton killing of one of the white sailors on board the battleship Wisconsin by two negroes of the crew resulted in a race war, in which the negroes were badly beaten and would have been killed except for interference of the officers.

A large and brilliant wedding at Washington Court House, O., was that of Miss Ruth Milliken, daughter of Col. B. H. Milliken of this city, and Hon. W. W. Westerfield, assistant United States district attorney at New Orleans. The ceremony was performed in Grace M. E. church, which was magnificently decorated with flowers.

Secretary Shaw and the United States treasurer are defendants in a suit instituted in the Federal court in Washington to recover from the government the value of twenty-five steamboats alleged to have been taken from James E. Montgomery during the Civil War by men representing themselves to be military officers of the United States.

The United States supplied more than one-half of the petroleum produced in the world in 1904. A statement of the world's production of petroleum, prepared by the British board of trade, puts the petroleum production of the world in 1904 at 9,103,000,000 gallons, of which 4,916,000,000 gallons were produced in the United States.

An advertisement appearing in a local paper in San Francisco offers for sale fanning and Washington islands in the South Pacific under instructions of the registrar of the British high commissioner's court for the Western Pacific.

The Philippine commission has enacted a law making it a crime to export silver from the islands. Passengers on ships will not be allowed to take with them more than 25 pesos in silver and 1,250 pesos in gold.

Miss Alice Roosevelt will go to New York the latter part of January, presumably to make final additions to her trousseau. She will wear her grandmother's wedding gown, but her bridal robe will be entirely new.

War department officials are considerably interested in the criticisms which come from the Philippines in regard to the scouts of the islands. It has been recommended from an authoritative source that the expenditures on account of that branch of island defense shall be materially reduced.

Advices from Moscow say the situation there is graver than ever. Hostilities have spread to the neighboring districts and the peasants are responding to appeals and arming themselves.

## RUSSIAN ARMIES MARCH INTO BALTIC PROVINCES

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Count Witte has received the following from Count Sollogub, the new governor general of the Baltic provinces:

"I arrived at Riga recently. General Bandt's troops occupy the railroad from Krontsburg to Remershof. There have been many arrests of leading agitators and confiscations of arms. The legal administration has been re-established at Yabobstadt. A detachment under General Meynhardt will commence operations in the district north of Stockmanshof. General Orloff's detachment is undertaking an expedition to the suburb of Walk. A strike movement, which was begun on the Devinsk and Riga railroad, under the threats of armed bands and of Jews, has been easily stopped. The line has been repaired and traffic partially restored."

Saratoff, Rdaasia.—Cossacks dispersed a meeting of workmen, killing four and injuring thirty persons. Riga, Government of Livonia.—Cannon and quick-firing guns have been placed in position in Woermass Park, and the troops are ready to suppress disorders.

A torpedo boat flotilla is in port and the coast defense ironclad, Uetron Menia, is expected. A large party of sailors from Cronstadt, with a number of quick-fire guns, arrived recently.

The patrols are confiscating all revolvers found, even those belonging to persons holding police permits.

The chief of telegraphs at Libau has been mortally wounded.

The diet of nobles of the province of Esthonia has decreed the abolition of clerical patronage, the exercise of which has been the cause of great dissatisfaction among the peasants.

Bakhmut, Russia.—A large number of revolutionaries from the factories in the neighborhood made an attack on the barracks. Three companies of infantry and a squadron of cavalry repelled with volleys, and a veritable battle followed, lasting from 8 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. About noon a company of Cossacks arrived and the insurgents were placed between two fires, with the result that they suffered heavily. It is stated that 300 of the workmen were killed. The troops had three killed and seven wounded.

## No Insurance Rebates Now Says Missouri Superintendent

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 3.—Superintendent W. D. Vandiver of the state insurance department gave out a statement concerning insurance matters, in which he declared that he will hold insurance companies to their promises to stop the practice of rebating, and that it is gratifying to him to know that the Missouri companies have decided to stop the practice of writing special contracts.

The statement follows: "The new year opens with the prospect of a number of practical improvements in the methods of insurance business outside of the reforms that should come from the New York investigation. For instance, several of the large companies have assured me that they will co-operate with cut-

department in the effort to stop the practice of rebating. In fact they assure me that they will discharge any agent found guilty of this practice, and I expect to hold them to it on the first case that is brought to my attention after this date and before the companies get their licenses renewed March 1. It is also gratifying to be able to state that the Missouri companies have decided to stop the practice of writing board contracts, or outside special contracts, which, though they have not been considered illegal, are not approved by the best insurance authorities. This will make it easier to stop the practice of outside companies.

"Honest business is to be the motto in Missouri this year."

## Think They Have Assassin Who Killed Ex-Governor

Caldwell, Idaho, Jan. 3.—The officers believe they have one of the men responsible for the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg. He is one of those who have been under suspicion. This man registered at the Saratoga hotel three weeks ago as M. J. Hogland, giving Denver as his address. A year ago he stopped at the Pacific hotel, registering as Thomas Hogland.

A search of his room at the Saratoga resulted in the finding of an old overcoat and some other rough clothing, also some fish lines similar to the pieces found at the scene of the explosion supposed to be a part of the string with which the trigger of the infernal machine was pulled. Further, in his grip was a lot of white powder, believed to be a high explosive. There was also something that looked like brown wrapping paper, but it would not burn. The contents of the grip are in the hands of chemists. It is stated that Angus Sutherland, former sheriff of Shoshone county, who is on the ground, has recognized this man as one who was in the famous "bull pen" after the riots in 1899.

This story has not been confirmed nor another that Sutherland has his right name.

The officers determined to take Hogland to Boise, as the jail here is a very poor affair and affords no opportunity to keep suspects apart. After a conference, however, it was determined to keep him here, since it was feared the removal of him would be construed as evidence of fear of mob violence.

Hogland has been a rather mysterious character. He often went out, giving some explanation of his absence. At one time he went out to look at land, as he said, but it was known he had not left town. The officers believe he was carefully laying the plans for the crime and expected to escape suspicion by remaining in his quarters in the hotel until a convenient opportunity should be presented to take his departure.

### CRUISER WILL ATTACK.

Morales Ships and Armies Appear at Puerto Plata.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Jan. 3.—Confirmation has been received of the report that the Morales cruiser, Independencia, landed 250 men near Puerto Plata, and in the name of President Morales notified the governor of Puerto Plata that the cruiser would attack the port by sea and by land if it did not surrender within twenty-four hours. The American warships off Puerto Plata will not interfere with the operations of the Independencia, and will take on board non-combatants who may desire to seek refuge under the American flag.

### New Reservation to Open.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 2.—Cession of Indian lands on the southern half of the Colville reservation to the government is agreed to by the tribesmen on the Colville Indian reservation. The fact was made public that 450 adult Indians had signed the agreement.

### Sentence Finished.

Eldora, Ia., Jan. 2.—Edwin O. Soule, formerly cashier of an Iowa Falls bank, who embezzled \$50,000 three years ago, finished his sentence at Anamosa penitentiary and was immediately arrested on an indictment charging embezzlement as bailie.

### Revolutionary Committee Arrested.

Moscow, Jan. 2.—All the members of the social revolutionary committee have been arrested, and a quantity of bombs, internal machines and correspondence seized.

### Former Banker Kills Himself.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—John Ellis, an ex-banker of Beatrice, Neb., and ex-county treasurer of Gage county, despondent over financial affairs, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

### ANSWER HAS BEEN SENT.

Miners and Operators May Hold Conference Soon.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 3.—An answer from the anthracite coal operators to the request of the officers of the United Mine Workers of America for a conference is stated to have been received by Secretary John P. Gallagher, of the miners' committee. Mr. Gallagher immediately placed the letter, unopened, into another envelope and forwarded it to President John Mitchell, who is at his home in Illinois. While the contents of the letter are unknown here, it is confidently believed that it is favorable, and that a conference will be had in time for the miners to make a report to their national convention at Indianapolis on January 11.

### New York Banker Sentenced.

Auburn, N. Y., Jan. 3.—M. C. Palmer, charged with misappropriating funds of the American Exchange National Bank of Syracuse, of which he was president, was found guilty by a jury. He was sentenced to five years in Auburn prison.

### South American Foes Averted.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Advices received at the state department are to the effect that the threatened trouble between Colombia and Venezuela has probably been averted.

## LONG LOST WILL FOUND.

Between Leaves of an Old Book at an Auction Sale in Paris.

At a book sale in a Paris auction room the other day a gentleman turning over the leaves of one of the books saw a time worn piece of paper which he had the curiosity to open. This proved to be a will executed in proper order about ninety years ago, but never proved. It was that of a woman whose death, as subsequent inquiry has shown, took place eighty-five years ago. As no will could be found, intestacy was assumed, and a personality of 16,000 pounds was divided among relatives. In fact, the will bequeathed everything to a niece, long since dead, and the question now arises as to the claims of her descendants against those of the other participants.

### King Edward's Chaplain.

The oldest clergyman in England is Rev. John Edward Kempe, who has been in holy orders for seventy-two years, being now 95 years of age. He has been chaplain-in-ordinary to King Edward since 1901.

### Just Wonderful.

Vestry, Miss, Jan. 1st (Special).—The case of Mrs. C. W. Pearson, who resides here is a particularly interesting one. Here is the story told by Mr. Pearson, her husband, in his own words. He says:—

"My wife's health was bad for a long time. Last July she was taken terrible bad with spasms. I sent for the doctor, and after making a thorough examination of her, he said undoubtedly the cause of her trouble was a disordered state of the kidneys. His medicine didn't seem to be doing her much good, so as I heard about Dodd's Kidney Pills, I got her a box just to give them a trial. Well, the effect was just wonderful. I saw that they were the right medicine and I got two more boxes. When she had taken these she was so much better that she had increased thirty pounds in weight. She is now quite well, and we owe it all to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Many a man's excellent reputation is due to the fact that his wife doesn't tell all she happens to know.

Sensible Housekeepers will have Dettol Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

There are some people who would carry cheerfulness so far that they would demand philosophy from the rat in a trap.

### Kitchener's Two Aunts.

Lord Kitchener's love affair of his youth has been discussed in English papers of late. Now he lavishes his affection on two old aunts, sisters of his mother. His happiest days in England are passed in their company. It is to their care that he confided all the presentations made to him after his success in Africa, also a splendid lot of curios he has collected in various parts of the world.

### Great Churches to Merge.

The latest consolidation of Protestant Episcopal churches in Manhattan is likely to be that of All Souls' and the Archangel, keeping the title of the one and the building of the other. All Souls' was the Lenth Memorial, a mission of meager resources when Rev. R. H. Newton took charge in 1867; that remarkable orator and liberal thinker made it a center of great religious interest, and of so peculiar a congregation that his successor in 1902 did not succeed in holding it; so that it has run down. There are two other struggling churches of the denomination that expect to get helped by the consolidation; and the new All Souls' would then be in St. Nicholas avenue.

### MALARIA? ? ?

Generally That is Not the Trouble.

Persons with a susceptibility to malarial influences should beware of coffee, which has a tendency to load up the liver with bile.

A lady writes from Denver that she suffered for years from chills and fever which at last she learned were mainly produced by the coffee she drank.

"I was also grievously afflicted with headaches and indigestion," she says, "which I became satisfied were likewise largely due to the coffee I drank. Six months ago I quit its use altogether and began to drink Postum Food Coffee, with the gratifying result that my headaches have disappeared, my digestion has been restored and I have not had a recurrence of chills and fever for more than three months. I have no doubt that it was Postum that brought me this relief, for I have used no medicine while this improvement has been going on." (It was really relief from congestion of the liver caused by coffee.)

"My daughter has been as great a coffee drinker as I, and for years was afflicted with terrible sick headaches, which often lasted for a week at a time. She is a brain worker and excessive application together with headaches began to affect her memory most seriously. She found no help in medicines and the doctor frankly advised her to quit coffee and use Postum."

"For more than four months she has not had a headache—her mental faculties have grown more active and vigorous and her memory has been restored."

"No more tea, coffee or drugs for us, so long as we can get Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in this issue.